

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
SYDNEY to MARSEILLES (via Mauritius).

TO MELBOURNE. **M** A N L I A ————— S E A L I C I O N
 _____ from their wharf. Weather permitting, and as far as practicable.

AGGS,—A. L.

VERSARY Services, following Sunday.—**M.** Rev. J. Straughen; **afternoon & eve.,** Rev. D. Fen-

[illegible][illegible]

LIBBY-BARNES, 405 Madison street, at 1st. Rev. W. G. Taylor, Pastor.

LEBBE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—The Rev. Andrew Gardner, M. A., at 11 and 7.

THE BIBLE CHURCH, 1001 Broadway, at 720.

ST. MARK'S STREET BAPTIST CHURCH—The Rev. J. C. Taylor, Pastor. Special Evangelistic Service on Sunday Evening at 7.30. Sermon by Mr. Taylor. Hymns by the congregation and the Pastor's Hymns. Rev. W. Taylor will preside.

LANE COVE AND NORTH SYDNEY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Service every Sunday, at 9.30, in the forenoon.

11-DAY PRAYER MEETING—Temperance Hall, 1 to 1.30. Monday, Mrs. J. W. Barker, to address; Tuesday, Dr. Cuthbert; Wednesday, Rev. J. Laugha; Thursday, Rev. C. W. Graham; Friday, Mr. D. Walker, B. A. Con. 8.

NEW TOWN Wesleyan Church—Morning and Evening Services, 10.30 and 7.30.

NORTH SHORE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES—"The Bible as a Book," by Rev. W. C. Lockman. Subject to morning evening service, 7.30. Sermon by the Pastor. Some Writings of the Bible, as adapted to the constitution of man."

NEW WESLEYAN CHURCH, RANDWICK—Morning and Evening Services, 10.30 and 7.30.

OPENING SERVICE.

TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, MAY 6th, 1888.

Inviting Preacher, at 11 a.m., Rev. GEORGE MARTIN, B. A., of the "Great Congregation," 1001 Broadway, at 720.

Inviting Preacher, at 7 p.m., Rev. GEORGE WOODHOUSE, B. A., of the "Great Congregation," 1001 Broadway, at 720.

Collection in Aid of the Building Fund.

MONDAY, 7th MAY, at 7.40 p.m.

MUSICAL SOCIETY will be held under the presidency of Charles Klumpp, M. A.

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WILLIAM ST. WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Morning.
Rev. J. Kilburn; evening, Rev. W. Clarke.
YORK-STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.
SUNDAY, 6th MAY.
MORNING, at 11. Preacher, Rev. J. OSBORNE.
"To Dwell" (Galilee), "Jehovah" (Windsor).
EVENING, at 8. Preacher, Rev. J. OSBORNE.
Subject: "Popularity." (Dr. J. Smith).
Anthem—"Good-Bye" (H. J. Williams).
M. C. A.—Young Men's MEETING THIS (Sat-
urday) EVENING, at 7.30. Strangers cordially wel-
come.
CHURCH OF ENGLAND NEW CHURCH SCHOOL.
J. Newberry, North Walsby, will be closed THIS DAY
(Sunday) at 2.30 p.m., by the Very Rev. the Dean of Sydney.
R. H. H. for the Rev. Dr. MOORE WHITE should
be addressed CLANDESTINE, BURWOOD.
NORTH SHORE CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY
SCHOOL. The School will be closed THIS DAY
(Sunday) at 2.30 p.m. The next MEETING will
be held in the School Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th
inst., at 6.30 p.m. Tickets, 1s 6d; and 1s to be had of the teachers.
F. P. P.
Annual Serious following Sunday.
WOMAN'S C. S. S. Union.—Members will please
bring their contributions to this meeting.
We earnestly request the distributing Temperance Librarians,
S. J. FINCH, Treasurer, 308, Currie-street, S. H.
ORDONDALE, LANE COTTAGE.
SALE THIS DAY.

THREE BUSES leave MILBURN'S POINT TO-DAY at 2.30 p.m.

and POST OFFICE-CHAMBERS, PITT-STREET,
has for PRIVATE SALE:—

BALMAIN, BIRCH GROVE.—A splendid water frontage, 70 feet to Louis-rose, and by a depth of about 300 feet to the water of the Parramatta River, being Lot 25, Sec. 7, of the Black Gully Estate, and containing 24,000 sq. ft. of land. Price, £1000.

BALMAIN, NELSON-STREET.—Two Lettery W. R. Houses, each 4 rooms, kitchen, verandah, &c. The property is let at a rental of \$44 a year. The price is only \$60, and various improvements.

WATSON'S BAY, SOUTH HEAD-ROAD.—A splendid site for a well-made residence, 215 feet frontage to South Head-rose, opposite the Church of England, Public School, and the Victoria Hotel, and near the main thoroughfare, and with a fine harbor, and containing an area of 2 roods and 16 perches. Price low.

WATSON'S BAY, CAMP COVE.—Two Allotments fronting the mouth of Camp Cove, each 25 feet by large depth to Victoria street, and being Lots 15 and 16, Block 4, Watson's Bay, Price, \$5 10s per foot.

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WAVELEY.—Next Saturday Fairday and Weather being fine, the following of A. K. R. C., or as a full division of 37 lots; excellently situated; close to Bishopsport.

GENERAL NOTICE.—THE HERALD can be obtained from the following newspapers, who are authorized to receive advertisements:—

Gordon and Gosh	359, George-street
W. B. Low	359, George-street
F. A. Smith	Opposite Royal Hotel
C. Everett	41, Queen-street
C. Bristed	41, Queen-street, off Oxford-street
J. Cottle	51, W. Williams-street
Miss Fleming	51, W. Williams-street
J. B. Sturges	Pyramidal
F. Featherstone	Oxford-street
W. H. Sturges	51, Central Oxford-street
William Nash	1, Campbell-street, near J. & B. Bank
R. Ireland	16, W. Williams-street, next A. K. R. C.
J. C. Cooper	Opposite Wesleyan Chapel, Globe Road
J. C. Cooper	16, W. Williams-street, near A. K. R. C.
J. C. Cooper	16, W. Williams-street, near A. K. R. C.

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A. C. Collier	...	Mary Beach
G. E. Jones	...	Banner's Mill
J. Wilson	...	E. K. Taylor
F. Kitchin	...	Birwood
D. Alarion	...	Loomis
R. Hawkins	...	Druitt Town and Rodick
H. H. Smith	...	Oliveville
A. R. Howell	...	Hammond Street South, Strawberry Hill
C. W. Jones	...	Macdonalds
S. Vessery	...	Macdonalds
E. L. Jones	...	Macdonalds
G. Watson	...	Ashtabula, Hamner Hill, and Chrysler
H. Clement	...	Lechardt
M. Edwards	...	Peterham
J. Walton and Co.	...	Peterham, Stammers, and Marshfield

COUNTRY.					
Addong	...	...	...	...	And. Smith
Ansonia	...	...	...	...	A. Vider, Jr.
Appon	...	...	...	...	E. and W. Fieldman
Arden	...	...	...	...	George
Ballou	...	...	...	...	C. Ross
Barrett	...	...	...	...	J. Barry
Bowdoin	W. J. Marsh
Bowling Green Hills	M. Lynch
Berrina	J. Kelly, Farmington
	G. F. Mink

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Hickier.....	Exchange
Launceston	J. Welch and Sons
					Watch, Jew, and
					Streetall.
LONDON.					
11 and 15, Cannon's-lane, Lombard-	..	..	..	..	Mr. T. Alger
street, E.C.	..	..	..	..	and Co.
50, Cornhill, E.C.	..	..	..	..	Messrs. Gordon, Scott
					and Co.
15, St. Bride-street, E.C.	..	..	..	..	Messrs. Gordon and
					Moach
Red Lion Court, Fleet-street	..	..	..	..	James C. Mitchell
					and Co.
23, Fleet-street ..	..	..	..	..	Mr. F. H. R. Phillips

Musical Instruments.
NICHOLSON AND CO.,
32, GEORGE-STREET,
Prior to their
ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING,
have decided on
MAKING FURTHER REDUCTIONS
in their well-known LIBERAL PRICES
for ORGANS and PIANOS.

THE MIGNON PIANO
is the admiration of every beholder.
The MIGNON PIANO
is a charming instrument.
The MIGNON PIANO
is a grand piano.
The MIGNON PIANO
is a most elegant model.
The MIGNON PIANO
is a marvel.

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is a marvel.

NICHOLSON AND CO'S
MODERN PIANOS.
Our New Model No. 4 is also
a beautiful instrument.
Pure and Rich in Tone.

Illustrated Catalogues
SEVEN MODERN
PIANOS, with Prices for
CASH,
And on our Time Payment System
May be had on application.

SOLE AGENCY
for the
FAMOUS
ROMANTIC PIANOS.
A few PIANOS, by the BEST MAKERS, slightly
used,
to be disposed of
at reduced rates.

NICHOLSON AND CO'S
IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGANS,
MANUFACTURED
BY
CLOUGH AND WARREN.

THE CLOUGH AND WARREN ORGAN.
THE ORGAN OF THE PERIOD.
THE CLOUGH AND WARREN PET ORGAN.
SEVENTEEN POUNDS.

THE CLOUGH AND WARREN FAVORITE
SEVEN POUNDS.
Including Sub-bass and Octave Coupler,
Twenty-Six POUNDS.

THE CLOUGH AND WARREN FAVORITE
ORGAN.
Yearly Repairs and Repairs.
Twenty-Six POUNDS.

THE CLOUGH AND WARREN FAVORITE
ORGAN.
Grand Organ and Organ.
THIRTY-TWO POUNDS.

THE CLOUGH AND WARREN ORGAN.
NAMES NICHOLSON AND CO. have accepted
the honor of this celebrated manufacturer
for Australia.

THE CLOUGH AND WARREN ORGAN.
THE CLOUGH AND WARREN ORGAN
is more perfect in tone and richer in quality
than all previously manufactured organs.

THE CLOUGH AND WARREN ORGAN.
THE CLOUGH AND WARREN ORGAN
is superior to all others.

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THE CLOUGH AND WARREN ORGAN
is the only organ made having the
PATENT QUALITY TUBE, giving the
purest possible approach to the tone of
the pipe organ.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Starting Reductions, Starting Reductions,
Starting Reductions,
J. MASON and SON
now offer their STAMMERS STOCK of Pianos and Organs
at 20 per cent. below usual prices,
20 per cent. below usual prices,
20 per cent. below usual prices.

Musical Instruments for Pianos or String
Bans. Accordion, Concertina, Violin, Bow Strings,
&c. &c. Repairs of all descriptions. Pianos tuned and repaired.
Plans for sale. J. TAYLOR, 14, Royal Arcade.

Machinery.
FOR SALE, 6 HP. ENGINE, Boiler, and Saw Bench.
Saw Bench and boiler, 12 HP. & 4 ft. 6 in. cylinder.
ARRIVED, and now Discharging, at Amuse,
MARSHALL, SON, & CO.,
Parramatta Road, Parramatta, N.S.W.

WANTED TO SELL, CRANE and Quarry Tools.
Apply
Mrs. Quigley, 20, Gloucester Street, Sydney.

ELYSIUM, THIS DAY, Saturday. Call for Plans
and see the new building, 20, Gloucester Street, Sydney.

ROBINSON and SON, Stationers, Printers, and
a large stock of stationery, 20, Gloucester Street, Sydney.

THE NEWCASTLE COAL-MINING COMPANY,
Limited, having N.S.W.
Great Eastern Railway, ready now, by Rayer and Peacock,
Heron Road, Newcastle.

NATIONAL ROCK DRILLS
AND
AIR COMPRESSORS.
These Machines obtained FIRST ORDER OF MERIT at the
International Exhibition, Melbourne, 1882, and are now
in use at Hamilton, Sydney, Leger, Cross, Walling, and
don, Grant, and Charters Towers, by 20 different companies,
and further orders have been received from the
United States, and the British Colonies, for the same.
The first award, being the highest in competition, is
in evidence of the superior quality of the machines.
The machines are made by the NATIONAL ROCK DRILL
and AIR COMPRESSOR CO., 10, Adelaide Street, Sydney.

BEKMAN'S PATENT, Attention, Water Motor.
Returns, Repairs, and Sales, 6, O'Connell Street,
Sydney.

COTTON-DRYING MACHINES and
four-horse power MACHINES, for SALE, at a bargain, W. Pritchard,
20, Gloucester Street, Sydney.

WANTED, JOE CRANE, His 3 tons. State price.
W. and L. HUGHES & CO., 20, Gloucester Street, Sydney.

TANNERS—BARK MILL, for SALE, price
£25. Mr. Gibson, 187, Castlereagh Street, Sydney.

LANDING, LANDING, LANDING.
Circular and Vertical Mills, all sizes and gauges.
Improved Saw Spinning.
English and Colonial Reapers.
Tuck's Patent Bagging Machine.
Black and Galvanized Sheet Iron, all sizes.
Blacksmiths' Hot and Cold Saws, all sizes.
And Engineers' Tools, &c.

COPPER SHEETS, Condensers, Jacketed Pans, Hot
Water Apparatus, Copper Boilers, Brass Pumps, Pumps,
Boilers, and other machinery, W. Robinson, 67, Sussex Street,
Sydney.

FOR SALE, 4 HP. ENGINE and Boiler, 25 HP.
Steam Engine, now working, held in consequence of absence
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Sydney and Newcastle Railway Station, Sydney.

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PAINTS' Instantaneous Photographs of Yachts, Har-
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THE TYPHOGRAPH PRINTING MACHINE.
Available for Circulars, or Price Current.
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CARINGS ENGRAVED in the very highest style.
WILLIAM BULLARD, 32, George-street.

MUSIC BINDING.—Vocal, clearly and strongly
bound, at low price. W. BULLARD, 32, George-street.
LEIGHONS, Journals, and Cash Books can be obtained at
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vol. 2, 2s. 6d. (New's) Manual of Yacht and Boat Sailing,
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RECEIVED per mail.—New Novels, Novels, &c. 4d. from
this office. Photo Albums, 10s. 6d. per copy. Ayton, 401,
George-street.

WATSON'S VEGETABLE PEPERANTHERIC PILLS are
the best and safest pills.
They are most extensively used than any other.
They may be taken by either sex, at any time, and in all
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FOR CHILDREN. FOR CHILDREN. FOR CHILDREN.
FOR CHILDREN. FOR CHILDREN. FOR CHILDREN.

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Drapery, Haberdashery, &c.
ANTHONY HORDEN and SONS,
PALACE EMPORIUM,
HAYMARKET (ONLY).
We have pleasure in soliciting a visit from our Lady Patrons
for the purpose of inspecting our
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS
and
ARTISTIC MILLINERY.
NOVELTIES in HATHREDSSES, ESPECIALLY SELECTED IN
FASHIONS OF THE SEASON.
All the NEWEST STYLES, and the most FASHIONABLE
COLOURS, in the new colour,
GREAT, TEA, GREY, NAVY, MYRTLE, OLD GOLD,
&c. &c. &c.
ALL THE NEW AND LATEST IN OUR
EXTENSIVE SHOW ROOMS
CAPITAL.
ONE OF THE BEST-LIGHTED ROOMS IN
SYDNEY.
SPECIAL NOTICE. SPECIAL NOTICE.
We have this week opened our Immense Variety of Boys',
Youth's, and Girls' Hats of all descriptions. Our well-known
this of price must be constant.

JUST READ THE FOLLOWING POL STYLE
and FASHION.
Hats for all kinds of faces.
Hats for sports and walking places.
Hats for festive occasions and parties.
Hats for mourning and daily wear.
Hats for straight hair and curly hair.
Hats for young ladies and old ladies.
Hats for all seasons and climates.
Hats for all tastes and preferences.
Hats for all occasions and purposes.
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RECEIVED per mail.—New Novels, Novels, &c. 4d. from
this office. Photo Albums, 10s. 6d. per copy. Ayton, 401,
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the best and safest pills.
They are most extensively used than any other.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

her knee. Nothing much was thought of it at the time, but on Sunday the distinguished lady had considerable pain, and it was then found desirable to postpone a concert which was to have been held on the following day, for the purpose of giving the Queen an opportunity of hearing at her own house Gonod's "Redemption." Since then we have heard more of the Queen's health, and that the Queen is making satisfactory progress, whilst in every other particular her health continues unimpaired. It is to be noted too, that, according to an announcement made to-day, the Queen hopes to leave Windsor next week to make a journey to the Prince of Wales' country house in West Norfolk, and to take part in the festival now being got forward in connection with this latter prince. The Prince of Wales has determined to give her Majesty the opportunity that she has long desired of witnessing a performance of Mr. Irving and Miss Ellen Terry. The public, however, do not fail to observe that since this accident the Queen has never left her apartments, and hence is consequently considerably out of touch with the outside world, and is not so much in contact with the public as the public do not know how much of her Majesty's seclusion is to be put down to illness and how much may properly be attributed to the necessary precaution which the events of Saturday last in the immediate neighbourhood of the Castle would entail.

Since the departure of the mail a fortnight ago both the House of Parliament and the House of Commons have largely been preoccupied with the state affairs of the Transvaal. The publication of a recent blue-book has given us clear and cogent evidence that the way in which certain of the native chiefs on the Transvaal borders, who were recently faithful allies of our own, are now being treated; not it, true, by the Boer Government, but by the British Government, and that the South African colonies have suffered severely in the loss of their cattle, and also in being displaced from their own location. Your readers will be fully aware that, by the Convention signed at Pretoria in 1881 between the Boer Government and Her Majesty's resident, the Surintendant of the Transvaal was preserved to this country, with the right of self-government, and that it was consequently not necessary for there to be a necessity for the same. The Conservative party, and not a few among the humanitarians on the Radical benches below the Government gangway, hold that such necessity has now arisen. Lord Cranborne, in the House of Lords, made a pointed and effective speech in support of a motion on this subject, and Lord Cairns and the Conservative party were in the majority. The speech is somewhat singular that Lord Derby's first serious appearance as a Liberal Colonial Minister should have been in opposition to his ancient friends. His lordship's speech was a masterpiece in its way, and was as conciliatory on the point of doing nothing as anything which could be desired. Lord Derby was careful to admit the damage to the colonies, and to the Transvaal, and to say that he was carefully distinguished between the filibusters and the Boer Government, and he laid it down as a doctrine worthy of serious notice, that though the Convention gave us the right of interference, it did not impose upon us an absolute obligation in that direction. Otherwise, he said, every wretched chief in the South African colonies would be able to predict the day when his people would be driven from their land, and the Government in the matter that they were prepared to consider the claims of certain chiefs to a small pension, and that it would be attempted to find these latter a new location for themselves and their people within British territory. In the House of Commons, where a vote of censure was attempted to be given to the Government, the speech of Lord Cairns was prolonged, and it is not yet concluded. The most notable incident was the contest between Mr. Forster and Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Forster is a Quaker, a member of the Quaker Society, and a life-long advocate of native claims throughout the world. It was, therefore, not surprising to find him arrayed on the side of the unfortunate filibusters, and demanding for them the payment of compensation for the damage to their property. In support of Mr. Forster he somewhat spoils the strength of his facts and influences by importing into his speech a tone of contemptuous scorn and derision for the policy of the Government, which had a marked effect in chilling some of his old friends. Mr. Gladstone was himself highly indignant, and his speech was a masterpiece in its way, and was as conciliatory on the point of doing nothing as anything which could be desired. 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The Ministry again gave a promise of reorganization. For some time the Government has been on foot from two different quarters, one advocating the establishment of a Ministry of Agriculture, and the other demanding the creation of a separate department for Scotch affairs. It has been understood that Lord Spencer's tenure of the office of Lord President of the Council, in combination with the Viscountcy of Ireland, could be continued for a second year, and that Lord Spencer would be announced last week that Lord Spencer had resigned the Lord Presidency of the Council, there were hopes in both quarters indicated that important changes were to be made. Mr. Gladstone speedily demolished an impression which seemed to have got abroad that Lord Spencer had resigned his seat in the Council of Ministers. "He still retains his seat in the cabinet," but it is understood without portfolio. This week Lord Cairnsford has been appointed to the office of Lord President, and in a few days it is understood that another appointment will be made to the office of Lord Privy Seal, which he still holds. It has been stated in Parliament that Lord Cairnsford has everything which concerns the agricultural interest, and this arrangement, though it does not realize the expectations which have been formed by the farmers and the country party generally, has given great satisfaction. The other project, having the creation of a Scotch department in view, has not been pressed with the same vigour as the first. It is not likely that anything serious will be undertaken in this direction. For some time past it has been understood that Lord Rosebery, who is Under-Secretary for the Home Department in the House of Lords, has had a sort of general supervision as to Scotch affairs in the Lords in conjunction with the Lord Advocate in the Commons, and this arrangement has been very satisfactory.

Parliamentary prospects are not very cheering. The first stage of the Parliamentary journey for this session has been ended, and so far it must be confessed that the amount of work to be accomplished has been exceedingly small. Not a single Government bill, save that for dealing with unformed corporations, has got beyond the second stage in the House of Commons. The other bills, the Education of London Bill and measure for giving compensation to tenant-farmers, have yet to be introduced. In calculating future possibilities we have to reckon on the open hostility on the part of the Conservative party, which shows itself in the determination to discuss all round and at great length the home and foreign policy of the Government, and the Egyptian question, the Congo River, and the question of the Cuban refugees, are in their turn each to afford opportunity for long and serious discussion. Bearing in view the threatened "increased activity" of the Irish party, disappointed in their hopes of getting an amendment on the Land Act, we seem to have very ominous days before us. The Government have a long and arduous task in front of them, and it is not likely that anything serious will be undertaken in this direction. For some time past it has been understood that Lord Rosebery, who is Under-Secretary for the Home Department in the House of Lords, has had a sort of general supervision as to Scotch affairs in the Lords in conjunction with the Lord Advocate in the Commons, and this arrangement has been very satisfactory.

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St. Lawrence County Attorney General said he could only say that the attorney general's office had not been involved in the matter as they thought the matter was being handled by the state attorney general's office. The attorney general's office had not been involved in the matter as they thought the matter was being handled by the state attorney general's office. The attorney general's office had not been involved in the matter as they thought the matter was being handled by the state attorney general's office.

Victoria would be the amounts paid for conveyance of outward mails, and the gross cost and net loss to each colony would be as follows:—

	Grass Coal.	Net Loss.
Victoria	\$11,000	\$29,000
New South Wales	18,562	16,000
Queensland	10,000	10,000
New Zealand	5,765	8,000
Tasmania	8,748	8,000
Queensland	2,735	2,000
Western Australia	2,138	1,100

Coloniae, dated 12 December 1882, may perhaps be assumed to constitute another attempt to bring the colonies into closer connection with the German Post Office. The Imperial Government announced its intention to propose, at the Lisbon Post Congress, to be held in 1884, a very considerable reduction in the rates of postage to be levied on the colonies.¹

"At the same time, however," he points out that the Australian colonies, in order to avoid incurring a very heavy loss, had cut 40 per cent. off the rates of postage to be levied on the colonies at the present rates maintained at it until after the next quinquennial Congress to that of 1884, which time the conditions of maintenance of the Australasian Union Postal Union were to be renegotiated.

"It is desirable, therefore, that the colonies entering the Union should do so expressly coupled with the two stipulations—

- (1) That the rates of payment for sea transit and surcharges fixed by the convention of Paris shall not be altered, at all events until after the next quinquennial Congress;
- (2) That the Australian colonies shall be directly and adequately represented at future Congresses.

The Imperial Government, in opposing radical changes likely to cause undue loss to the Imperial and colonial

In any case the colonies would have the power to withdraw from the Union, upon giving 12 months' notice, should they disapprove of any action proposed to be taken, and this was a right regarded as seriously detrimental to the interests.

"Advancing further to the financial aspect of the case, the member laid stress upon the fact that, having postage to be increased, in consequence of the proposed alterations, to be increased, and that, if the revenue should be found to suffer to a slight extent, proportionate advantages would be offered to the colonies, in the form of a reduction of energy and enterprise are the most influential in well-being the resources of the country and promoting its welfare."

In conclusion it may be safely asserted that the Colonies will be able to take advantage of the proposed alterations in the Australian cities, and the process of the colonies generally, strongly favourable to united action being taken in the future, and that the proposed alterations will be impetive, thereby longer a detriment of the question.

* GEORGE BERRY, Postmaster-General of Victoria.

The following important document from the Imperial Post Office to the Colonial Office has been printed in conjunction with Mr. Berry's minute:—

1890. No. 1000. 1890.

"Mr. The Postmaster-General understands that there is every probability of the South African colonies of Cape and Natal applying for admission next year to the postal union. He is at present negotiating with the other colonies for the conclusion of postal contracts between these colonies and the two companies conveying the mails between this country and South Africa have been framed, are based upon the same principle as the postal union of Paris, at present regulating the affairs of the Union.

"In these circumstances, Mr. Fawcett thinks it is his duty to call attention to the fact of his Ministry's important proposal, which the German post-office announced its intention of making at the next Postal Union Congress, to take place at Lisbon in the spring of 1900, to admit the Cape and Natal colonies to the postal union by country to another for the conveyance of mails over a distance of more than 300 miles by sea from 16 francs a kilogramme for letters and 20 francs for parcels, to 10 francs for letters and 15 francs for parcels, and to 5 francs a kilogramme for letters and postcards, and 50 centimes a kilogramme for other articles, and, at the same time to reduce from 25 to 10 francs, on letters, the rate of 25 francs for parcels, and to 10 francs, on parcels, the fundamental union rate of 25 centimes, on letters subject to the above-mentioned sea transit rate, on parcels."

"The Post-Union has been carrying on a campaign for some time past, and it is little doubt that it would be carried, seeing that the large majority of the countries in the Post-Union have no interest in maintaining, let alone increasing, the present rate of postage. The Post-Union and the same majority, having obtained a reduced rate, would be in a position to lower their postage with the rate; whereas this country, France, Germany, Italy, and the United States, would be in a position to increase it. The world at present, therefore, would lose enormously on both sides of the reduction."

"The Postmaster-General has therefore decided, so soon as the Convention meets, to propose a reduction of postage on conveyance of mails by sea continues, to oppose to the utmost the movement originating in the German Post-office, and he will use his best endeavors to induce the other countries to do the same. He has also decided to send a representative of inland interests, it has assumed."

"The Cape Colony and Natal are, in their degree, equally interested in opposing the proposed reduction of postage on the British mails are beginning to support the same. The packet services of their own, the question becomes a more colonial as well as Imperial concern."

"The Postmaster-General has proposed to any reduction whatever of the present rates for sea transit, will, in actual circumstances are but moderate; and he feels it

(1.) That the rates of payment for sea transit, and surtaxes, fixed by the Convention of Paris, shall be reduced at all events until the next meeting of the Congress in 1884, and

(2.) That the South American group of Colonies shall have a separate voice in the affairs of the Pacific.

The Postmaster-General attaches considerable importance to the second stipulation, because it has been proved from experience that the great financial benefit to the Colonies is derived from the reduction of the very small number of vessels accredited to Great Britain and her possessions. Notice has already been given to the International Conference of the Colonies, and the Government of the

"A similar provision will probably apply to the Australian Colonies if it decided to apply for admission to union; and the present opportunity may fitly serve to point out that the success of the German scheme would upset whole of the calculations connected with the system of assistance to the South African group on these terms, rather than at all."

"I am, &c., S. A. BLACKWOOD."
"B. G. W. Herbert, Esq., C.B., Colonial Office."

The following additional papers in reference to the Conference have been printed:—
"The Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor,
"Aden, 20 March 1906."

"Sir,—I have the honour to transmit to you a copy letter from the Treasury, enclosing a copy of a correspondence between that Department and the General Post Office relative to the proposed arrangement for the consideration of the respective Governments of the Austro-Hungarian colonies the question of entering into the General Postal Union. I have also the honour to enclose under separate cover a copy of the letter from the Treasury, which has been placed before me with regard to the financial effect to those colonies who are desirous of joining the Union under the arrangements proposed by the Postmaster-General.

Your Ministerials will see by the letter from the Treasury, on the 29th of November, that the Lords Commissioners will not refuse to assent, during the present session, to the Bill in favour of the colonies, which entitles them to £30,000 annual grant which it is estimated will accrue to the Imperial exchequer by the change, such as may be made in the subject matter of the Bill, as suggested by the Postmaster-General in his report of the 26th of August.

I shall be glad to be favoured with the views of your Ministerials on the subject at an early period as may be convenient.

I also take this opportunity of transmitting to you

of September, enclosing a copy of a communication from Stephan, the Postmaster-General of Germany, urging that steps should be taken for bringing into the Postal Union the important British colonies of Australasia and South Africa and I have to add that a copy of this letter, and of the enclosure, has been communicated to the Governors of the South African colonies, for the consideration of their respective Governments. I have, &c.,

"THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT OF —."

"THE POST OFFICE TO THE TREASURY."
"GENERAL POST OFFICE, 30th April, 1886."

"MY LORDS.—The question whether the Australasian Colonies should become members of the Universal Postal Union, has from time to time formed the subject of correspondence between the Treasury, the Colonial Office.

6. Same as No. 1, substituting "Mebourne" for "Melbourne" and "Point de Gaile" for "Point de Galle"; and

7 and 8 same as Nos. 2 and 3, substituting "Brabant" for "Brabant" and "Melbourne" for "Melbourne"; and

9 same as No. 4, substituting "Brabant" for "Melbourne" and "Singapore" for "Point de Gaile"; and

10 same as No. 5, substituting "Brabant" for "Melbourne" and "Point de Gaile" for "Point de Galle."

[illegible][illegible]

* Letters sent from one Australian colony to another are liable to this rate, unless any lower rate is now in force. Letters sent from one colony to another, or from one colony to letters are subjected to the sea transit rate of 18 francs kilo., a surcharge not exceeding 25 centimes may be levied in addition. This brings the maximum total rate charged on letters sent from one colony to another, or from one colony to the United Kingdom, or any other postal territory, to 50 centimes, or 5 francs.

* Another section of the Convention authorises the collection of a transit charge on letters conveyed by ordinary services in the Union, such as those between France and Calais. But if the Australian colonies and the United Kingdom are to be exempted from this charge, make their total rate 50 centimes, or 5 francs, on letters to Union countries generally, nothing can be collected on letters sent to the United Kingdom, or to the United Kingdom, because the condition on which the United Kingdom and Italy was to be exempted from this charge was that the rate should be higher than 50 centimes, or 5 francs, per half-ounce to collect the letters sent in the British overseas mails to or from the United Kingdom.

* The postage to be levied in the Australian colonies

New Zealand on postcards sent to Union countries really will be 1d. each, but on those which are sent to the United Kingdom via Brindisi the charge will be 2d. each.

"On newspapers a rate of 1d. each when addressed to Union countries and 2d. each when sent to the United Kingdom via Brindisi; each might be levied, but the Colonial Government would prefer to charge 1d. only."

"On parcels a rate of 6d. per lb. when the charge will be 2 pence when addressed to Union countries and 1d. per 2 ounces when sent to or through the United Kingdom, via Brindisi."

(General Post Office, London, April, 1880.)

*The Treasury to the Post Office.

"I Treasury Chambers, 7th May, 1880.
"Sir,—The Lords Chamberlains of Her Majesty's Exchequer have been told by Lord John Manners' letter of 29th ultimo, on the question as to whether the Austro-Hungarian Colonies should be included in the postal rates of Great Britain, that their Lordships may be furnished with a statement in figures showing the financial effect of the proposed measures set forth in the printed memorandum dated 2nd March last."

“My Lords,—at the same time, to observe that the postal arrangements with Victoria were only completed on the 1st of February last.”

“The Postmaster-General.” “Wm. L. GARDNER.”

“The Post Office to the Treasury.”

“General Post Office, 15th Station, 14th June, 1866.”

“My Lords,—In conformity with instructions given by your Lordships’ letter of the 7th ultimo, No. 51 have the honour to furnish, for your information, a statement of the amount of the revenue derived from the Imperial Revenue in the event of the Australian colonies entering the postal union under the terms of a memorandum which was submitted to you by my right honourable friend the 30th of April last.”

“It will be seen that the present amount of revenue estimated at 1863 was £1,000, while the prospective revenue would be £13,720; and that the present amount of expenditure would be £20,054 to hand over to Australian colonies in aid of their packet service, for period as you may wish to compensate them for abolition of the subvention which you have recently agreed to in favour.”

“I have, &c.”

“HENRY FAWCETT.”

Route.	Imperial share of the postage.		Effects upon Revenue and System.	
	Under present system.	Under proposed Union System.	Gain.	Loss.
Via Brazil ¹	£5,181	£2,252	£13,084	
Via San Francisco	3,478	20,000	17,545	
By private ship			2,163	
Total	£10,116	£20,650	£22,792	£4,019

Net gain under present system, £1666.
Net gain to Imperial revenue under proposed Union system, £22,792.

¹ This amount represents the present loss sustained by United Kingdom, in consequence of the postage to the States for mail services being in excess of the Imperial share.

"The Treasury-bankers, 15 July, 1850." *General Post Office, London, 21st June, 1850.*"

"The Treasury to the Post Office."

"Sir,—The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, having had before them your Letter of the 6th June, 1850, enclosing a statement of the estimated net gain to the Imperial Government would be £30,034 a year instead of £1666, I am directed to inform you, with reference to John Murray's Letter of 20th April 1850, that, as interests of the public will be served by the Italian colonies becoming members of the Union (thence deriving a share of the interest of half-crown from 2½d.), the colonial authorities should be informed of the financial result, be invited to say what they would propose in order to provide for their admission to the Union."

"I am, &c.,

"The Postmaster-General." "Wm. L. G."

"Extract from a letter from the Post Office to the Treasury."

dated August 25, 1880, No. 239 F.

"I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 14th ult., No. 11,520, with reference to the memorandum which my predecessor submitted to you on the 30th April last, showing to what extent the rates of postage for letters from the Colonies would be altered, if the rates of the Australian Colonies decided to become members of the Postal Union.

"Your lordship appears to have misapprehended the least to which the postage of letters from these colonies and Australia would be reduced under the proposed arrangements. A reference to the memorandum will show upon such letters the rate will be 5d., not 24d. per cent as is mentioned in the memorandum, the ordinary rate for letters is 25 centimes, or 24d.; but in where they are carried over long distances by sea (as has been the case in postage), a surcharge, not exceeding 20 centimes.

THE FOLLOWING NOTIFICATIONS APPEAR IN THE GAZETTE:—

RESURRECTION OF LAND.—That piece or parcel situated in the county of Cumberland, parish of the City of Sydney, containing 40 45-100 perches—commenced by a building line of George-street, at the western corner of the General Post Office—has been by the Government.

MAIN ROADS.—A proclamation declares that the Main Roads, as the schedule of main roads within the and under the operation of the Main Roads Main Act—South Western Road: Sydney to Warrnambool; Southern Road: Adelaide to Melbourne; Northern Road: Perth to Maryland; Roads: Cooma to Targa; Breadwood; Bombala, via Wangalo to Merimbula; Bathurst to Cooma; Orange to Picton; Wallawarra to Murrumbidgee; Glenelg to Port Phillip; via Lane Cove Road to Port Road: Sydney, via the Dam at Cook's River, to the House; Liverpool Road, to the road from Louisa Point to Liverpool; Railway Road: Sydney to Glenelg; Port Phillip Road: Melbourne to Port Phillip; Railway Bridges, to the Undercliffe Bridge; Main Road, from Campbelltown, via Wollongong

GOLDFIELDS.—Certain lands in front of Dutley & Hickey, area 50 acres, to include measured portion of 64; and in part of Wynyard, parish of Kilkenny, area 40 acres, are declared to be goldfields.

WARDEN'S COURT.—A Warden's Court will sit in the afternoon at 2 o'clock.

THE RABBITTS' NEGLIGENCE ACT.—The *Reverend* Minors will administer the *Rabbit Nuisance Act* and the *Reverend* Mr. James Charles Wilkinson R.C. will be the said Act. Mr. James Charles Wilkinson R.C. to be superintending inspector under the above-named Act and the following persons to be inspectors:—Mr. W. H. Birt, John Struchan, Charles H. Broughton, Brady, Hugh Ross, C. A. Hinton, George James, John Smith, John Smith, John Smith, John Smith, Thomas A. Breerton, Alfred West, A. M. D. W. L. Cameron, John Phillips, Thomas E. F. N. Aldritt, Charles Lyns, Hugh Cadden, E. J. N.

NOMINAL DEFENDANTS.—The Hon. G. R. Colonial Treasurer, to be the nominal defendant

APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. Henry W. C. Windley, Macquarie, to be an acting assistant inspector of the Kingsford, being a medical officer and vaccinator in the district of Adelaide; Mr. Milton S. Love, police magistrate at Wentworth, to be the licensing magistrate at Wentworth, vice Mr. Wm. L. Richardson, P.M.; Dr. William Brooke, J.P., to be the licensing magistrate at Adelaide, vice Mr. Wm. L. Richardson, P.M.

[illegible][illegible]

Gunning, dedicated for Church of England school, and parsonage, and of the land at the end of the road leading from the church to the school; to be trustees, in the place of Mr. Dowling and H. Cox, who have left the district, Messrs. George Ellis and John Nowland; to be the portion of the general cemetery at South Gungahlin apart for Presbyterian Burial Ground, Messrs. James Macdonald, John Macdonald, James King, and Alexander McDonald; to be trustees of all Collector, dedicated on the 2nd March, 1889, an area of 10 acres, in the county of Argyle, portion of Col. J. A. Duggan's estate, Messrs. James Macdonald, Wm. H. E. Poolevina, and W. Sheridan; Mr. A. has been elected as a trustee of the Jerilderie trust, which was established by will in 1876, for three years, from January, 1883; Messrs. E. K. L. and L. O'Toole have been elected trustees of the temporary common, vice Woodall and Goldsmith, resigned.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES.—Telegraph offices were of the 30th ultimo at Bolivia and Gularabene.

The Honorable Secretary of the Interior has signified his Excellency the Governor has approved of an extension of the term of office of the following:

ACCEPTED TENDERS.—The undermentioned tenders in connection with Public schools have been accepted by Government, viz.:—**Mulling** (**Saparito**), new building Dawson, £849; **Bathurst**, repairs, &c., to reader **Acker**, £52 10s.; **Geregency**, new buildings—J. M. **Wills** 10s.; **Gladesville**, additions to residences—**Dakin**, £168; **Macquarie-street** School, temporary bus—a M. Laren, £900; **Millsview**, new buildings—K. **Emond**; **Pennith**, girls' school—J. Evans, £1510; **St. John's**, new building—H. J. **Evans**. The following with railways: Messrs. G. H. **Koyce** and Co.—to supply 3 signals.

[illegible]

We are credibly informed (says the *Chronicle*) that last week the attention of Mr. Small, the well-known farmer in the parish of St. Neots, was called by his shepherd to one of the sheep, all of which were in the best of health, and the book of which was springing up. It is found that the animal, having been supplied with hay, had laid on some of it, and the seeds, mixing with the wool, had germinated through the sheep having been exposed to a very long period.

Remedies that for corns and bunions no remedy is so simple and so effective as the use of the Almond's Corn or Bunion Plaster. The universal remedy is so simple and so effective that you can walk about in your shoes and stockings without the least pain or inconvenience. The plaster is so simple and so effective that you can walk about in your shoes and stockings without the least pain or inconvenience. The plaster is so simple and so effective that you can walk about in your shoes and stockings without the least pain or inconvenience.

during the same period; Mr. John Lakeman, J.P., appointed member of the Licensing Court for the district of Camden, vice Mr. Ebenezer Simpson; and Mr. Charles Smith, late senior constable

MEMBERS OF PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARDS.—The mentioned gentlemen have been appointed as members of the Boards for the Public School districts as follows:—Public School District No. 1, J. M. McLean, Jr., No. 22, Mr. Thomas McMahon, Mr. George Henry Burcher, J. P., No. 82; Edward Combes, Richard Ormsby Kerr, Jos. Suttor, Robert H. Thompson, Charles James J. P., No. 84; Messrs. James Lyon Alexander, Butler, Charles McMillan, J. P., J. M. McLean, Jr., No. 85; Messrs. James Alexander, Charles D. Moore, George B. Southwick, No. 67; Thomas Baird, Charles H. Fitzgerald, James Joseph Penzer, J. P., James Samuels, June, J. P.

Henry Taylor, N. 68; Messrs. James Lithgow, N. 69; John Alexander Wharrie, N. 69; Stephen Goldsborough Alexander, J. P., Robert Chivers Fox, Robert Newcomen.

At the residence of Mrs. C. J. Jackson to be teacher of French, in connection with the Saturday at the Training School, Fort street.

NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL.—It is proposed to erect a new school at the corner of the Victoria and Albert streets.

TRUSTEES.—The undersigned gentlemen to be trustees of the land in the county of Ashburnham, viz., Messrs. James Fraser, J. P., Edward Benedict Alfred Stokes, M. L. A., James Jardine, and John to be additional trustees of the land dedicated on the 10th day of March 1870, to the Victoria and Albert estate of 1020 acres, in the county of Urana, parish of North, viz., Messrs. Edward Killean and John to be trustees of the land in the county of Victoria, to be proposed to erect a Church of which Messrs. Fraser, J. P., and H. W. H. Christie, Messrs. Manning, G. W. Servier, J. W. E. Hockes, and John to be trustees of the land in the county of Goulburn (and his successors), to be trustee of the

Gunning, dedicated for Church of England school, and parsonage, and of the land at the end of the road leading from the church to the school; to be trustees, in the place of Mr. Dowling and H. Cox, who have left the district, Messrs. George Ellis and John Nowland; to be the portion of the general cemetery at South Gungahlin apart for Presbyterian Burial Ground, Messrs. J. C. McEwen, Wm. R. Macdonald, James King, and Alexander McDonald; to be trustees of all Collector, dedicated on the 2nd March, 1889, an area of 10 acres, in the county of Argyle, portion of Col. J. A. Duggan's estate, Messrs. J. A. Duggan, Walter, W. E. L. Poolevina, and W. Sheridan; Mr. A. has been elected as a trustee of the Jerilderie trust, three years, from January, 1883; Messrs. E. K. L. and L. O'Toole have been elected trustees of the temporary common, vice Woodall and Goldsmith, re-elected for another year.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—Telegraph offices were of the 30th ultimo at Bolivia and Gularabene.

The Honorable Secretary of the Interior has signified his Excellency the Governor has approved of an extension of the term of office of the following:

time, within which a certificate of the informant of that fact should be transmitted to the inspector of a district, fitly suited to ten weeks.

ACCEPTED TENDERS.—The undermentioned tenders in connection with Public schools have been accepted by Government, viz.:—Mulling (Saxarful), new building, Dawson, £849; Bathurst, repairs, &c., to reader Acker, £52 10s.; Geringery, new buildings—J. M. 11922 lbs.; Gladesville, additions to residences—Dakin, £168; Macquarie-street South, temporary bus—A. M. Laren, £900; Millville, new buildings—K. 5990; Penrith, girls' school—J. Evans, £1510; and with railways: Messrs. G. H. Royce and Co.—to supply 3 signals.

DEPUTATION.

ILLAWARRA AND SOUTH COAST RAILWAY.
Yesterday, a deputation of the residents of Jervis Bay and the district was introduced to the Secretary for Public Works by Mr. Tarrant, M.L.A.

The deputation explained their object to be to point out the necessity of a road for the carrying of the timber from the hillways and South Coast valleys by Jamnabera. They stated that two routes had been suggested, one to go along the coast, and the other by way of Sanjaypur, the latter being the shorter route. The Engineer-in-Chief, former, and the deputation urged that the coast route be adopted, as it would be the most economical and would go through a sparsely populated country, while the other route would pass through a fertile and highly populated country in which the Government would have to purchase land which would be greatly inconvenienced in getting the produce to market should the coast route be adopted. The Engineer-in-Chief was of opinion that the route would be free from the objections raised against the other route, and he first surveyed, and they requested that a survey of the coast route should be made without delay.

The deputation stated that they were of opinion that the Government should take action that he would be due attention to the representations they had made and would communicate with the Engineer-in-Chief, who would be in a position to give them the necessary information.

The deputation then drew attention to the deplorable state of the South Coast road, and urged the necessity of the immediate execution of the repairs promised some time back.

MR. STUART said he had made a note of their remarks.

We are credibly informed (says the *Chronicle*) that last week the attention of Mr. Small, the well-known farmer in the parish of St. Neots was called by his shepherd to one of the sheep, all at once of which grass was springing up. It is com- monly said that the animal, having been supplied with hay, had laid down to eat some of it, and the seeds, mixing with the water, were sown through the sheep having been exposed to a very long period.

Remedies that for corns and bunions no remedy is so simple as to wear the Almond's Corn or Bunion Plaster. The universal remedy they relieve almost instantaneously. Why grudge with pain to wear one of these? Can you go about your walk or ride without the slightest loss with ease? I can tell you I could ride over in two or three minutes. Ask me what I mean.

time, within which a certificate of the interment of shall be transmitted to the inspector of a district, five weeks to ten weeks.

ACCEPTED TENDERS.—The undermentioned tenders were accepted by the Public Works Department (Singapore) at 10 o'clock yesterday morning:

—T. H. Cooper, £890; Neirungdun, new building.
—Dawson, £847; Ballroom, repairs, &c., to residence.
—Aronson, £63 10s.; Georgetown, new buildings.—J. M. D'Almeida, £1192 10s.; Glendeville, additions to residences.
—Dakin, £142; Macquarie-street South, temporary bazaar.
—A. M. Laren, £900; Millville, new buildings.—K. C. Ashton, £53 10s.; Georgetown, new buildings.—£1510 10s.; North, repairs, &c.—R. Oldfield, £35 10s. In connection with railways: Messrs. G. H. Hoyce and Co.—to supply 3 signals.

DEPUTATION.

ILLAWARRA AND SOUTH COAST RAILWAY.
Yesterday, a deputation of the residents of J. A. and W. B. Roads districts was introduced to the Secretary for Public Works by Mr. Tarrant, M.L.A.

The deputation explained their object to be to point out the necessity of a road for the carrying of the timber from the hillways and South Coast valleys by Jamnabera. They stated that two routes had been suggested, one to go along the coast, and the other by way of Sanjaypur. The former, they stated, was the more direct route, and the deputation urged that the coast route go through a sparsely populated country, while the Jamnabera route would pass through a fertile and highly populated country in which the Government would have to purchase land which would be greatly inconvenienced in getting the produce to market should the coast route be selected. They would be free from the objections raised against the first surveyed, and they requested that a survey of the coast route should be made without delay.

The deputation also stated that they had been informed due attention to the representations they had made and would communicate with the Engineer-in-Chief, Bombay, and the Government of India.

The deputation then drew attention to the deplorable state of the South Coast road, and urged the necessity of the immediate execution of the repairs promised some time back.

MR. STUART said he had made a note of their remarks.

We are credibly informed (says the *Chronicle*) that last week the attention of Mr. Small, the well-known farmer in the parish of St. Neots was called by his shepherd to one of the sheep, all at once of which grass was springing up. It is found the animal, having been supplied with hay, had lain on some of it, and the seeds, mixing with the water, ministered through the sheep having been exposed to a very long period.

Remedies that for corns and bunions no remedy is so simple as Alcock's Corn or Bunion Plaster. The universal remedy they relieve almost instantaneously. Why wrings with pain the feet of many of those who go about you walk upon them wear the tightest boots with ease! I can give you the receipt and send you in two days medicine. Ask me for it. — London.

DEPUTATION.

Yesterday, a deputation of the residents of Jambhroo, who are the only village situated on the ILLAWARRA and SOUTH COAST RAILWAY, called on Mr. STUART, the Engineer-in-Chief, and Mr. TARRANT, M.L.A., Secretary for Public Works by Mr. TARRANT, M.L.A., deputation explained their object to be to point out the necessity of the Government to construct a new line from the Illawarra and South Coast railway by Jambhroo. They stated that two routes had been suggested for the new line, one of which was the route proposed by the railway engineers had, it seems, recommended the route through the hills, and the other route was the route through the hills, and the other route would pass through a fertile and highly productive area, in which there was a very large number of small holdings, and the route through the hills would be free from the objections raised against the route through the hills, and the route through the hills should be made without delay.

Mr. STUART promised the deputation that he would do his best to have the route through the hills made, and would communicate with the Engineer-in-Chief, and would have a fresh survey made.

The deputation then returned to the deputation to the state of the South Coast road, and urged the necessity of the immediate execution of the repairs promised on the road.

Mr. STUART said he had made a note of their request, and would do his best to have the route through the hills made, and would communicate with the Engineer-in-Chief, and would have a fresh survey made.

We are credibly informed (says the *Chronicle*) that last week the attention of Mr. Small, the well-known farmer in the parish of St. Neots was called by his shepherd to one of the sheep, all at once of which grass was springing up. It is com- monly said that the animal, having been supplied with hay, had laid down to eat some of it, and the seeds, mixing with the water, were sown through the sheep having been exposed to a very long period.

Remedies that for corns and bunions no remedy is so simple as to wear the Almond's Corn or Bunion Plaster. The universal remedy they relieve almost instantaneously. Why grudge with pain to wear one of these? Can you go about your walk or ride without the slightest loss with ease? I can tell you I could ride over in two or three minutes. And what! the Almond's

The deputation then drew attention to the de-

state of the North Coast-road, and urged the necessity of the immediate execution of the repairs promised on the part of the Chief Commissioner.

Mr. STUART said he had made a note of their request, and would see Mr. Bennett about it without delay.

We are credibly informed (says the *Star*) that *Chenabhai* last week attracted the attention of Mr. Small, the well-known farmer in the parish of Fife, who was called by his shepherd to one of the sheep, all of which were grass was springing up. It is conjectured that the animal, having been supplied with hay, had laid down on some of it, and the seeds, mixing with the waste, had lain through the sheep having been exposed to a very long period.

REMEMBER that for corns and bunions no remedy is so effective as ALCOCK'S CORN or BUNION PLASTER. The universal verdict is that it is the most efficacious. Why argue with success by wearing one of these little plasters you can walk upright and free from all inconvenience. Try it. You will find it is sold only in two places, viz., at the Dispensary, 10, Abchurch Lane, and at the Dispensary, 10, Abchurch Lane.

Some of the banks have raised the rates for over-

WEATHER MAP.

Observatory.	Quesne	61.30
May 4 1868.	Denniquin	73.64
	Moruya	70.52
	Riadra	70.00
	Abory	66.17
	Bodalia	73.45
	Cooma	70.24
	Edon	66.67

TINX BALL.
(Represent 1 p.m. 1900
City of Ma-tsu, Japan.
Greenwich M. Time
Ma-tsu, Y. 350' 10".)

Dotted line
Arrow

Approximate time about 10 on 11 clock.
(See notes to p. 10, a secondary snipping down.)

H. C. RUSSELL,
GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.

[illegible][illegible]

He said the public had reason for consternation in passing the bill. He hoped that steps would be taken to have a skilled observer employed to examine the meat, and allow some of the people to see it. He said that it was important some of the people should know whether but that animals having some disease of any kind skin to tuberculosis should not be used as food. He said that the people should be told that the meat, though not to be exposed for sale unless taken from a perfectly healthy animal. Hydatids disease was very common in England, and he said that it would be a good idea to have all the meat so diseased it would be necessary to go without beef. So long as the other parts of the animal were healthy, and there was no danger of the meat being good for food. However, he was he did not the disease to such an extent as to require us to go absolutely without meat. He said that he doubted if diseased observers would find much in the markets a very considerable quantity of meat affected by hydatids in the bowels or in the lungs. He said he did not think it very dangerous to eat meat so diseased. Indeed, if the diseased liver before the meat was cut up in slices, and well cooked, it would be great. He said that Hydatids disease was very common in many animals such as sheep, fish and some rabbits. There was scarcely any danger of the disease being transmitted to man. He said that there was no need to be very much afraid of this disease. As to tuberculosis, however, that was a very different thing, and he said that the importance of the instance all the people should be rejected.

Dr. QUAIN moved a resolution with regard to the

Notes of thanks were passed to the gentlemen who exhibited cases and read papers, and the meeting then concluded.

THE PRICE OF MONEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Political economists inform us that when a demand for articles, supplies are more to be had than when a supply is abundant. It is the very same principle that governs money. Traders like myself who pay the rate 10 per cent. for our occasional overdrafts, while the bank in London is able to advance 2 per cent. if circumstances extraordinary would kindly explain to us common falls (which may be said to be working for bank shareholders) why this is so. I have the following is a quotation from *the London edition of the Pall Mall Gazette* (no mean authority):—"The general situation of the money market is therefore one of excess, not to say stagnation. There is every probability that the rate will be reduced to 5 per cent. in a few days before long settle down into a kind of torpor." Clearly the word "all," which I have underlined, does not apply to the London money market. It is the money market *everywhere* we get all their own—which no doubt they are doing (see today's report of a dividend and bonus in one of our banks) and the London market of 17 per cent. is the most common rate with us. With inferior ability enough to initiate a scheme by which the people, by combination, could throw off the yoke from their necks, and get rid of what must be called, not to put too fine a point on it, extortion?"

Yours, &c.,

MILNER.



[illegible]

The six international boat race was rowed on the Pacific Mews, near Sydney, on Saturday afternoon, April 28, and was won by the Victorian crew by 10 lengths. The race was never in doubt from the start, and although the

of freethought, a milder character, and there was also no association with an absence of the usual materialistic reflections of war, with the exception of the bearing being black. Mr. Charles Bright, the freethought lecturer, has been invited to give a lecture on the subject.

Italian opera is now being performed at the Gaiety Theatre by a company of associated artists, and the season has commenced very auspiciously. "La Sonnambula," "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Faust," and "Il Trovatore," are the principal operas, and other standard operas are scored for production. Miss Alice Ross has played Aminta and Lucia, and in each has made a very pronounced success. Her singing being exquisite, and her acting of a high order. Signora Graziosi has been equally successful in the parts

[illegible]

ville, where plant can be seen, and all particulars obtained.
O BAKERS.—For private SALE, a Bakery BUSINESS, in full working order, including horses and carts. AP-
 L. MENNER, Auctioneer.
GOOD Country PRATICE in the southern districts. For particulars, apply to H. R. High, 5, Broad-lane,
 Victoria-street North, Birmingham.
O BUTCHERS.—For SALE, at once, SHOP and
 Dwelling, also Stock and Goodwill of an estab-
 lishment in the most fashionable and respectable trade
 at Portsea. T. S. Huntley, 121, Pitt-street.
LYSEUM, THIS AFTERNOON.—Train starts 1.35
 p.m. Free tickets. RAFF. HARRIS and PURVES.

HOTELS for SALE at all prices, \$100 to \$50,000
as desired. **FORD & CO.**
Washington, Wash., D.C.
Sole agents, **Wm. C. Sullivan,** Baltimore, Md.

LAND.

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THE KMPD

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